

1947

ANNUAL NARRATIVE REPORT

MECKLENBURG COUNTY, VIRGINIA

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Summary

Intensive efforts continued to promote more dairy interest and interest in more and better purebred Guernsey cattle.

- (a) County Field Day held, attended by 425 people.
- (b) 4-H-FFA show held with 36 entries.
- (c) Mecklenburg County now leads south in number of purebred Guernsey breeders with around 200.
- (d) Dairy Herd Improvement Association organized.
- (e) Eight (8) milk routes operating in county with 140 shippers.
- (f) 50 breeders assisted in registering 100 purebred Guerneys.
- (g) Six (6) dairymen assisted in obtaining milk bases.
- (h) Twelve (12) local heifers consigned to State Heifer Sale.
- (i) Work begun on formation of Artificial Breeding Association.

Eight (8) Blue Mold demonstrations conducted.

Followed thru on eight (8) Weed Control demonstrations.

Supervised three (3) Pasture Fertilizer demonstrations, making clippings and vegetative estimates.

Worked with nineteen (19) Extension-TVA Farm Unit Demonstrators. 40 tons of Meta Phosphate obtained; all record books turned in. Excellent field day held.

Ten (10) hybrid corn demonstrations conducted. Meeting held at one demonstration.

2757 lbs. of wool pooled for wool producers bringing a net of \$1064.47. Four growers helped in obtaining purebred rams.

One (1) Sheep shearing demonstration held.

Twenty-one (21) Cooperative farm unit demonstrations established and supervised jointly by SCS, FMA and Extension.

Freezer Locker plant formally opened during Summer.

Ten (10) Ladino clover demonstrations established. Between 600 and 800 acres now seeded in county.

Fourteen (14) red clover demonstrations established.

Kept close record of all Black Shank and Granville Wilt appearances. Obtained resistant seed or plants for seven (7) farmers with Black Shank. More than forty (40) farmers used Granville Wilt resistant seed.

Ten (10) farmers assisted in farm building construction. Building plans provided to 48 farmers.

Four (4) hay drier systems installed during year. One field meeting held at hay drier attended by 45 people.

One (1) ditching-with-dynamite demonstration held with 100 people present.

Two (2) tobacco side-dressing demonstrations held.

Several meetings held in effort to obtain some rural telephone lines. Tentative lines worked out and applications obtained from 100 applicants.

Successful county-wide Pest Control program conducted.

- (a) County-wide pest control training school held attended by 80 people.
- (b) Four (4) pest control demonstrations held showing use of DDT in barn and home.
- (c) Rat Extermination Program held. Three (3) meetings held, 20 merchants cooperating in distribution of 1200 cans of Antu and Red Squill.

One (1) silo filling demonstration held.

Two (2) tours to Chatham Experiment Station conducted with 155 farmers attending.

Six (6) pine thinning demonstrations held with attendance of 246 people.

Meeting of fertilizer dealers, agents and seedsmen held.

103 Entry Permits issued for Canadian workers.

Spent considerable time and thought to training of Manuel Ayala, a student from Mexico on scholarship to this country.

Maintained close liaison with Bugg's Island Dam authorities.

Took group of seed dealers to Charlotte Experiment Station to observe crop and legume experiments there.

Attended annual meeting of State Dairymen's Association, State Guernsey Breeder's Association, State Farm Bureau Federation and Banker-Farmer Convention.

Held three (3) meetings to explain purpose of Tobacco Associates, Inc.

One (1) meeting for peach and apple growers held.

Attended photographic and radio schools.

Represented county agents at State Rural Housing Conference at Blacksburg.

Vaccinated 210 hogs for Cholera during year.

Eleven (11) radio talks given during year.

Ninety-nine (99) news articles printed during year.

Have served during year as Secretary of the County Board of Agriculture, Secretary of the Dairy Herd Improvement Association, Secretary of the County USDA Council, and Chairman of the County Veterans Training Advisory Committee.

Assisted on numerous occasions the one general farm organization in the county.

Sixty (60) soil samples taken for analysis and recommendation.

Successful year of 4-H Club work completed. 248 projects carried, with 20% completing for a net profit of \$28,555.34.

- (a) Two (2) meetings of County 4-H Council held.
- (b) Two (2) new clubs organized, making a total of 15 for 1948.
- (c) County Honor Club with 15 members organized.
- (d) Tractor Maintenance school held, with average attendance of 30 club members and Fathers.
- (e) Better Methods School held.
- (f) Four (4) Poultry judging schools held.
- (g) Two (2) dairy judging schools held.
- (h) 31 club members entered Southern States Hybrid Corn contest.
- (i) Five (5) boys received purebred Duroc-Jersey pigs in "Endless chain" contest.

- (j) Older Youth Group organized and met monthly.
- (k) Five (5) boys in Square Robbuck Contest won equivalent of \$156.00 ~~in~~ purchase of poultry or livestock.
- (l) 33 4-H Guernsey ~~milkers~~ and cows exhibited in county show, a total of \$240.00 in prizes being awarded.
- (m) 50 club members attended Jamestown 4-H Camp, and 6 attended Poultry Camp.
- (n) Mecklenburg Poultry and Egg Grading team placed fourth in State and dairy judging team placed ninth in State.
- (o) Forty-six (46) members taken to Atlantic Rural Exposition.
- (p) Eight (8) leading members won trips to Little Club Congress at Virginia Beach.
- (q) Annual picnic held in summer and achievement day in fall.
- (r) One boy won \$500 scholarship to V. P. I.; another \$100 scholarship; another won a trip to National Club Congress in Chicago by virtue of being state winner of Tractor Maintenance contest. Other boys were winners on District basis of poultry achievement and Soil Conservation contests and were awarded medals and merchandise prizes.
- (s) Fifty-two (52) exhibits were made by 4-H Club members at county fair, winning \$43.00 in prizes.
- (t) Approximately \$1082.00 won in prizes and livestock by 4-H boys during past year.

II Brief Description of County Organization.

The County Board of Agriculture is the over-all planning group for the county agricultural programs. This County Board is made up of one farmer and one farm woman from each of the ten communities, plus representatives of farm organizations and professional agricultural workers. This group considers the needs of the entire county and each year sets up a broad program for presentation to the neighborhood leaders out in the communities.

Since all agencies have membership on the county board it also serves as a means for coordinating the efforts of each agency, helping to prevent duplication, and bringing the efforts of all together, when needed, on any particular program.

During the past year less stress has been placed on the county board and more time spent with the community committees, or neighborhood leaders. This allows each community more choice in picking projects for community action, yet care is exerted to stay within the program laid out by the County Board of Agriculture.

The SDA Council supplements the work of the County Board of Agriculture, as does the County Guernsey Breeders Association.

Committees are appointed from the County Board to work on the more important phases of the county program, such as Agronomy Committee, Youth Committee, and Pest Control Committee.

III Description of Type of Agriculture

Mecklenburg County is located in the southern part of Virginia, enjoying a fairly long growing season and an average annual precipitation of about 43.5 inches. The soil types vary greatly, but potentially most of the farms are good. Approximately one-half of the soils are of granitic origin and about one-half of slate. The most prosperous type of agriculture is found on the granitic soils.

Approximately eighty percent of the farm income is derived from flue tobacco and cotton. There are 3,000 tobacco farms producing approximately 6,000 acres. Cotton production has sharply declined in the past several years to the point where less than 500 farms are producing this commodity. Peanuts are grown on a commercial scale on about one hundred farms.

Other major crops from an acreage standpoint are corn and wheat, though these crops are grown only to a limited extent for sale. On three-fourths of the farms in the county they are produced solely on a subsistence basis. The average acreage of corn is 35,000 acres and the average acreage of wheat is 6,000 acres.

Since Mecklenburg is predominately a cash crop county, the devoting of so much land to row crops has resulted in improper land use and a high degree of erosion. A great many of the farmers think solely in terms of these depleting crops and give little attention to the improvement of pastures and production of hay and feed crops. The establishment of approved rotations for general crops is one of the essential needs on many farms.

Fifty percent of the total county population belong to the negro race. Only a small proportion of these are farm owners. Approximately fifty percent of all farm families in the county work as tenants or sharecroppers.

IV Present Activities

(A) Dairy Work

This is undoubtedly the most important phase of our Extension program, with the possible exception of 4-H Club work and requires a major portion of the agent's time.

The greater part of the local dairy extension program is centered around the development and propagation of the Guernsey Breed. Twenty-five (25) years ago this breed was adopted by the county as the one to stress and develop. The results obtained have far exceeded expectations. This tobacco county is known throughout the State as the center of good Guernseys. With approximately two hundred (200) purebred breeders, this county now leads the South in this respect.

Much of the work done by the agents in this connection is channeled thru the Mecklenburg County Guernsey Breeders Association, an active organization composed of local breeders.

This association each year sponsors two events: (1) A County Field Day and Show and (2). A Breeders Banquet. The Field Day this year was attended by approximately 425 breeders and others and was held on the farm of S. M. Warren near South Hill. Held in conjunction with the Field Day was a 4-H-PFA Guernsey Show which was said to be one of the best Junior Guernsey Shows ever held in Virginia. Thirty-six (36) animals were shown, all except three (3) of them by 4-H Club members, and more than two hundred dollars (\$200) in cash premiums were awarded. More details concerning this show will be found in the 4-H Club section of this report. Guided tours over the splendid farm of Mr. Warren was also conducted in order for those present to have an opportunity to view his Ladino Clover, Alfalfa and Red Clover demonstrations which were being conducted under the supervision of the Extension Service Personnel. Approximately one hundred fifty (150) breeders and friends also participated in the judging contest which is always a feature of the Field Day.

Four (4) different milk companies now have a total of eight (8) routes in the county. Approximately 140 farmers are now selling whole milk. Two creameries also have cream routes in the county purchasing sour cream from some 50 to 100 smaller producers. During the past year the Extension agents have assisted approximately thirty (30) breeders in the sketching and/or registration of about one hundred (100) purebred Guernseys.

It was reported in last year's narrative that work had been begun on the establishment of a Dairy Herd Improvement Association for Mecklenburg. In March of this year such an organization became an established fact. Although only a few herds are at the present testing, it is felt that additional herds will be entering the Association as the benefits derived become more apparent.

Six (6) dairymen have been given assistance in the obtaining of milk bases on the Norfolk market. Two meetings were attended in connection with this.

Much good has been accomplished thru local consignments to the State Heifer Sale in Orange, Virginia. Local breeders consigned twelve (12) purebred Guernseys to this sale last spring. These were well bred, nicely developed and beautifully fitted animals and were well received by interested buyers. The excellent prices received in the sales of this kind has greatly stimulated interest in better breeding and feeding. The agent assisted in the selection and fitting of these animals for the Heifer Sale. Several local breeders have also consigned to promotional sales at other points, notably, Franklin, Virginia, Greensboro, North Carolina and Siler City, North Carolina.

A county-wide meeting to sound out the sentiment with regard to the establishment of an Artificial Breeding Association was also held. Since the group called together was unanimous in their desire for such an organization a steering committee was set up and work begun on obtaining the requisite number of cows to make such an Association economical. Five (5) meetings in different sections of the county were held to explain this set-up and to obtain members. The results were not too encouraging but during the coming months the agent hopes to continue to press this matter and exhaust every means of obtaining enough members and cows to make an Artificial Breeding Association possible.

There are approximately thirty (30) creditable purebred Guernsey bulls in the county at the present time. The agent has assisted the breeders in obtaining nearly all of these bulls, six (6) of them being obtained in the past year.

Eight (8) goals were set up in connection with dairy work in the 1947 Plan of Work. All eight (8) were achieved.

(B) Blue Mold Demonstrations.

Blue Mold is a fungus disease affecting tobacco plants in the plant beds, which has for the past ten years or more caused severe losses. It often delays planting, causes irregular stands, and, perhaps most important of all, it causes local farmers to go to the counties south of us (in North Carolina) and get plants. This last point is important because it has been found that nearly all of the Granville Milt and Black Shank has been brought into the county thru the transportation of plants from the South.

Fornate is a new material which has recently been developed, and which will control blue mold when used carefully and persistently. Realizing the importance of controlling blue mold, the agents set up and supervised eight (8) demonstrations spread throughout the county. Considerable publicity in the local papers was employed in drawing the attention of nearby farmers to these demonstrations, especially from a result standpoint.

Method demonstration meetings were held at all eight (8) farms in order to show the nearby tobacco growers the proper method of treating plant beds with this material. 175 people attended these eight (8) method demonstration meetings.

These demonstrations, other meetings held and newspaper articles resulted in approximately 600 farmers treating their plant beds with Fernate. Many more would have used the material had it been obtainable, but local dealers underestimated the demand for this material and failed to stock it in sufficient quantities.

As a result of the work which has been carried on by Extension Personnel in connection with blue mold control the use of Fernate has been almost universally accepted in Mecklenburg County as an effective means of blue mold control.

County Goal: To conduct ten (10) blue mold demonstrations.

Actual: Eight (8) set up and completed.

(C) Plant Bed Weed Control Demonstrations.

As reported in our 1946 narrative, eight (8) weed control demonstrations were set up during the fall of 1946. No results could be observed on the outcome of these demonstrations until the spring of 1947.

The results obtained thru the use of Aero Cyanamid Granular in these demonstrations were somewhat inconsistent. Several demonstrators obtained very good results, while others were not so well pleased with the outcome.

As a result of the rather inconclusive results obtained no meetings were held as previously planned at the site of the demonstration although the agent did follow thru and check on all demonstrations.

(D) Pasture Fertilizer Demonstrations.

Three (3) pasture fertilization demonstrations were carried on during this year. These demonstrations involved four (4) plots for each demonstration, each plot consisting of approximately one (1) acre. These plots were treated as follows:

- Plot No. 1 - (Check) - No Fertilizer
- Plot No. 2 - 400 lbs. 20% Superphosphate
- Plot No. 3 - 600 lbs. - 0-14-7 Fertilizer
- Plot No. 4 - 700 lbs. 3-12-6 Fertilizer

Each of our pasture demonstrations are located in different sections of the county and the pasture itself adjoins hard surfaced highways in every case. One new demonstrator was selected to replace one demonstrator who was dropped.

In order to facilitate the taking of clippings, it was necessary that agronomy pens be constructed for each plot. The Agricultural Class of the LaCrosse High School cooperated in doing this. The Mecklenburg County Farm Bureau donated the money (\$36.00) to bear the expense of getting these built.

Vegetative estimates were carefully made on all plots in the early part of the summer. Three (3) clippings of the agronomy pens in each plot were made and weighed. The composite totals of the plots in all demonstrations was as follows:

Plot 1 - 75 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
Plot 2 - 49 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
Plot 3 - 54 oz.
Plot 4 - 51 oz.

Due to the extreme drought which prevailed throughout the growing season in this area the amount of growth made on these pastures was very small as can be seen from the foregoing figures. These cumulative totals represent the weights of clippings obtained from three cuttings. We expect to continue these demonstrations for a period of from 3 to 5 years at the conclusion of which time some conclusive results should be apparent.

During the year large field signs identifying these demonstrations and small signs for the individual plots were erected.

Goal: To carry on three (3) pasture fertilizer demonstrations.
Actual: Three (3) carried on and supervised.

(E) Extension-IVA Farm Unit Demonstrations.

Although Mecklenburg County is far removed from the Tennessee Valley Authority watershed, this county has been carrying on farm unit demonstrations since 1936 in cooperation with the Tennessee Valley Authority.

Two (2) new demonstrators were added during the year making a total of nineteen (19) active cooperators. A car load of Calcium Meta Phosphate in the amount of 40 tons was received and distributed to these demonstrators last February.

All active demonstrators for 1946 submitted their Farm Account books at the end of the calendar year and these were completed and tabulated by our farm management specialist. A complete farm plan has been worked out and put into operation for the two new demonstrators who were added.

The annual field meeting of the demonstrators was held this year on the farm of J. W. Propst. Most of the demonstrators were amazed at the wonderful progress he had made in the development of excellent permanent pastures and hay crops. These were observed in a guided tour over his farm. The program for the field day consisted of three talks by the same number of demonstrators on lines of farming in which they have done outstanding work. The District Agent and one of the farm management specialists also spoke on this occasion. A dinner of Brunswick Stew was served to those present, this being financed by the TVA fund for the county.

It has just been learned that no fertilizer materials would be allotted for this county this year due to the scarcity, but our demonstrators expect to continue on with their program.

Five (5) goals were set up in the county Plan of Work. All have been achieved.

(F) Hybrid Corn Demonstrations.

A total of ten (10) hybrid corn demonstrations were set up and carried thru to completion in the county during the past year. Seed was provided for these demonstrations by the members of the Virginia Crop Improvement Association, these ten (10) demonstrators testing from six (6) to ten (10) different hybrids depending on the amount of land available for the demonstrations.

The agent distributed the seed and helped each demonstrator in setting up his demonstration.

After the corn reached some size a large identifying sign was erected at each demonstration and small signs identifying each different kind of hybrid was placed on the proper rows.

Since each demonstration was located on a well travelled public road the result was that they were observed by a great many farmers. A field meeting was held at one of these demonstrations and was attended by approximately seventy-five (75) farmers.

Detailed information for each demonstration is now being obtained in the light of their observation of the various plots in the field. Information is being secured on the following items: (1) Best yielding hybrid. (2) Hybrid which stood up best. (3) Hybrid with largest ears. (4) Hybrid with smallest ears. (5) Hybrid with most double ears. (6) Hybrid which damaged most while standing in the field.

Some information has already been obtained which will have a direct bearing on our corn hybrid recommendations for 1948.

The response to our corn hybrid program in the county has been very encouraging. Although definite figures are not obtainable it is felt that at least 60% of the corn produced in Mecklenburg County during the past year was from hybrid seed. The percentage will continue to increase. Most of the seedsmen in the county are thoroughly sold on the value of hybrid corn and they have been very cooperative in stocking the hybrids recommended by the County Agent.

Several news articles on hybrid corns were published during the year and at least 250 farmers were advised either personally or by letter on the kinds of hybrid corns best adapted to this area.

The popularity of hybrid corn in this area has been increased due to the fact that we have now two (2) local farmers making the last cross on several of the leading hybrids.

Our County Goal: Five (5) hybrid corn demonstrations.
Actual: Ten (10) set up and completed.

(d) Cooperative Wool Pool and Work with Sheep Growers.

The agents assisted sixteen (16) wool producers in marketing their wool cooperatively thru the wool pool operated by the United Wool Growers Association. This constituted about 90% of all the producers in the county.

The total amount of wool pooled was 2757 lbs. and netted the farmers \$1064.47. Most of the producers received the top price for their wool.

Before the pool the agent obtained and distributed wool bags and paper twine to the farmers needing these materials. The wool was assembled locally and trucked to South Boston in Halifax County where it was loaded on a railroad car.

Four (4) sheep growers have been assisted in purchasing purebred rams.

In the early part of June a shearing demonstration was held with the aid of one of our Extension specialists. Practically every wool producer in the county was present for this shearing demonstration and many favorable comments were heard concerning it. Later the agent assisted one other producer who was not present at the demonstration in shearing his sheep.

All growers have been circularized about treating for worms with accompanying instructions.

Some effort was made by the agent in behalf of interested local sheep men to obtain a carload of western ewes but nothing of a definite nature was accomplished. We are now working to try to accomplish something on this during the spring of 1948.

Goal: (1) To pool 2600 lbs. of wool cooperatively.

(2) To place four (4) purebred rams.

Actual: (1) 2757 lbs. pooled.

(2) Four (4) purebred rams placed.

(H) Cooperative Farm Unit Demonstrations:

In last year's narrative it was reported that plans were under way to set up about 30 demonstration farms similar to the Extension-TVA demonstration farms, the only difference being the fertilizer and liming materials would be provided by the Production and Marketing Administration. A total of twenty-one (21) such farms were finally established and plans for all of these farms have been written by the Soil Conservation Service technicians. Two (2) meetings were held for these demonstrators under the leadership of the county agent and the program thoroughly explained to them. Operating agreements were signed by them.

Later in the year another meeting for these people was held at which time one of our farm management specialists worked with them regarding the proper use of the farm account books which they were required to maintain. At the same time they were assisted in the setting up of beginning inventories.

The County PMA Committee has been very cooperative in approving the amount of materials recommended by the Soil Conservation technician and the County Agent.

Goal: Twenty (20) farm unit demonstrations to be set up in cooperation with PMA and SCS.

Actual: Twenty-one (21) set up.

When the Extension-TVA annual meeting was held as related in Section E above, these cooperative farm unit demonstrators were also invited to attend in order to see first hand the results accruing from such a program.

The county agent has spent considerable time in following thru on this program and seeing that each demonstrator received the materials which were recommended, that the farm account book was kept up to date, and in providing information on varietal and cultural practices.

(I) Freezer Locker Plant.

This is a project which the agent has been very much interested in since preliminary work on its establishment was begun in 1943.

The many difficulties which were encountered during this interval were finally overcome during the year and the plant was officially opened and put into operation during the month of August.

It is filling a real need in the eastern end of the county and is doing a thriving business. It is said to be one of the most complete and up-to-date plants of its kind in the East.

(J) Ladino Clover Demonstration.

Ten (10) ladino clover demonstrations were established during the past year, all of these being from spring seedings. These were scattered in all sections of the county. One (1) field meeting was held on a farm having a ladino clover demonstration and a total of about 150 people viewed the demonstration.

A considerable amount of publicity concerning ladino clover was used by the agent during the past year including news articles, radio talks and talks at other farm meetings. A survey was made late last spring to determine the amount of ladino seed sold by seedsmen in the county during the spring seeding season. It was found that approximately 800 lbs. of this seed was sold which would indicate plantings of approximately 450 acres. In addition it is felt that some 300 acres or more have been seeded during the past fall.

These are rather remarkable figures in view of the fact that Ladino Clover is a completely new crop for this area and practically all the seeding of this crop which has been done has been a direct result of the Extension Service and Soil Conservation Service programs.

Soil tests and complete fertilizer and lime recommendations were made by the agent for practically all of the ladino clover demonstrations. In addition nearly every other person who seeded ladino was also given general assistance by Extension Personnel.

Most of the spring seeded clover did rather poorly due to the drought conditions which prevailed during the year. However this clover is now looking much better, having had rain near the end of the Summer and next year it is felt that some of these Ladino fields will be real worthwhile demonstrations.

County Goal: To set up six (6) ladino clover demonstrations.
Actuals: Ten (10) carried out.

(K) Red Clover Demonstrations.

For the past several years the agent has been trying to arouse more interest on the part of our people in red clover. The most popular legume at the present time is lespedeza which is, all too often, seeded alone and consequently leaves land unprotected during the winter months. It is felt that many of our fields have now been sufficiently limed and fertilized so as to easily produce red clover.

As a result fourteen (14) red clover demonstrations were established in the county during the past spring, this red clover being seeded in small grain instead of using Korean lespedeza.

Here again the extreme dry weather made some of the demonstrations rather unsuccessful but others were very successful, good stands and good growth being obtained. One (1) field meeting was held on a farm with a red clover demonstration.

Antrachnose resistant seed were obtained by the agent and distributed to each of the demonstrators. Publicity was given to these demonstrations thru both the newspapers and radio and this has resulted in several hundred people observing the results of these demonstrations.

Some of the demonstrators have saved seed from their clover which will be used in the county by them and by other farmers next year.

County Goal: Fourteen (14) red clover demonstrations.
Actuals: Fourteen (14) set up.

(L) General Tobacco Disease Control Work.

During the tobacco growing season the agent is constantly on the alert to locate any new outbreaks of tobacco diseases. During this season of the year many calls are received from individual farmers to identify various and sundry disease infestations.

The Mosaic infestations this year were extremely widespread and some fifteen (15) or twenty (20) individuals requested help in identifying this disease and sought recommendations as to its prevention.

However, the most serious tobacco diseases are Granville Wilt and Black Shank. The agent has tried to maintain a complete list of all farms with these two diseases. During the winter the agent in company with several farmers went to the Chatham Experiment Station and inspected samples of tobacco produced from Black Shank resistant seed. As a result two (2) separate strains of black shank resistant tobacco seed were obtained for use by interested individuals in the county. This resistant type of tobacco was grown on a total of seven (7) farms in the county. At that time we had black shank on eight (8) or nine (9) farms which was known about; during the year black shank was discovered on additional farms making the total at the present sixteen (16) farms with this disease. Resistant seed has already been ordered for a number of these farmers.

All of the tobacco growers known to have Granville Wilt on their farms were notified about where the resistant seed (Oxford 26) could be obtained. As a matter of convenience the agent obtained the seed himself for several. As a result of the recommendations of the Extension personnel this resistant variety is almost universally used in the county by people who have Wilt on their tobacco land. In driving thru the county this year only two (2) or three (3) fields of tobacco with Granville Wilt outbreaks were observed. This was due directly to the fact that most of the people who have this disease have been able to prevent losses thru the use of Oxford 26 seed.

Two (2) meetings on tobacco diseases were held during the year.

Goals on Tobacco Disease Control: (1) Every farm with Black Shank to be supplied with resistant seed for trial and demonstrations.

(2) Fifteen (15) farmers trying Granville Wilt resistant seed.

Actual: (1) Every farm, except one (1), supplied with either resistant seed or plants.

(2) More than forty (40) farmers using Granville Wilt resistant seed.

(M) Agricultural Engineering Work.

Due to the new interest in the sale of whole milk, there has been an unprecedented number of requests for assistance in dairy barn and milking barn construction. In order to help meet this need for assistance the agent has kept a large supply of building plans on hand throughout the year. Copies of the most appropriate plans have been supplied to forty-eight (48) farmers interested in building.

Three (3) agricultural engineering specialists have spent several days working with the local Extension personnel on farm construction problems. Ten (10) farmers have been assisted out on the farm from a detailed standpoint in farm building construction. These specialists have also helped in several instances in remodeling problems and the installation of heating systems.

Considerable time has been spent in connection with the installation of hay drier systems. As a result four (4) new systems were installed during the past year making a total of six (6) in the county all together.

One (1) field meeting attended by forty-five (45) people was held in the barn with one of these driers already installed and in operation. Several other farmers plan to install driers during the coming year.

Since quite a few inquiries have been received about ditching with dynamite a demonstration on this was held during the month of November with the cooperation of a representative of the DuPont Company.

This demonstration created much interest and thru the use of newspaper and radio publicity, about one hundred (100) farmers observed this demonstration. Many expressed themselves as being highly pleased with this means of ditching and plan to use such method for ditching on their own farms.

(4) Tobacco Side-Dressing Demonstrations.

Two (2) tobacco side-dressing demonstrations were put on by the agent during the past year. The side-dressing consisted of a mixture of 50% of nitrate of soda, 80 lbs. of sulphate of potash magnesia and 2½ lbs. of Borax per acre. The sulphate of potash magnesia was furnished for use on a demonstrational basis by the Plant Food Institute. This side-dressing was applied about three (3) weeks after the plants were set in the field and appropriate check plots were left. Unfortunately during the tobacco growing season there was not enough rain to wet the ground and consequently the results of this demonstration were inconclusive. Very little, if any, difference could be observed.

These two (2) side-dressing demonstrations were publicized thru the columns of the three (3) local papers and in one (1) radio talk.

(5) Rural Telephone Extensions.

Mocklenburg County is served by (2) different telephone companies. During the summer both of these companies were contacted and requested to consider the construction of some rural telephone extensions in the more thickly settled rural areas of the county. Although these companies have been too cooperative it is felt that some progress has been made in the proper direction. After preliminary conferences with representatives of both companies community meetings were held in the sections of the county most interested and neighborhood leaders and others secured signed petitions and applications for service. The result was that several very good lines were tentatively worked out which, if built, would serve more than one hundred (100) farm families, this being the number who have made application for the service.

Definite assurance has been received from one company that they plan to construct two (2) of the proposed extensions soon after the first of the year which is definitely encouraging. The other company has not given any definite assurance other than the fact that they want to render the service and plan to give the service as soon as they are able to do so.

This is a matter that our people are very much interested in and we plan to stay behind this matter of rural telephone service until something definite is accomplished.

(P) Pest Control Program.

The County Board of Agriculture and the Home Demonstration Committee of the county decided in the early part of the year to stress pest control and to put on a real honest-to-goodness pest control campaign which was to be county-wide. This program got under way on February 18th when a leader training school was held for the entire county with the help of W. W. Dykstra, District Agent, Division of Predator and Rodent Control, Department of Interior and J. O. Rowell, Extension Entomologist. Invited to this school were professional workers, agricultural board members, neighborhood leaders, druggists, insecticide and equipment dealers, county health officials, civic club representatives and others. About sixty (60) people attended this all-day school and received complete information on the recommended materials and procedure for control of the most common pests.

At the beginning of the fly season four (4) pest control demonstrations were held in different parts of the county with the Extension Entomologist again assisting. These demonstrations were attended by eighty-six (86) people.

A rat extermination campaign was also held in conjunction with the Pest Control Program. 1200 cans of Antu and Red Squill were obtained from the Department of Interior for distribution to cooperating merchants.

Three (3) meetings were held in various sections of the county to solicit the help of merchants and others in putting this program over. Twenty (20) merchants and individuals cooperated in carrying a supply of these materials and sold them practically at cost to farmers and others who desired to exterminate rats. The week of March 24th was designated as "Rat Control Week." A great amount of publicity was employed in making this known to all the people throughout the county. The agent talked to three (3) Civic clubs in the county and solicited their cooperation in addition to the meetings mentioned above. Each of the cooperating merchants were furnished with appropriate posters and many of them set up attractive window displays on rat extermination. They also cooperated in distributing educational leaflets on the use of Antu and Red Squill in making their sales.

No attempt was made to keep track of even the approximate number of rats which were killed as a result of this campaign but it achieved wide participation and it is a safe guess that several thousand were poisoned as a result. One farmer reported over one hundred (100) dead rats found around his premises the morning after the bait was put out.

As a result of the demonstration on pest control with DDT the fly population throughout the county has been materially reduced. It is conservatively estimated that from one-fourth to one-third of all of the farms in the county used DDT this year whereas prior to this year it is doubtful if more than 5% had used this material.

Goal: To eliminate all flies and other undesirable house and barn pests thru use of DDT.

Actual: Goal not achieved but progress made.

(Q) Silo Filling Demonstration.

With the increase in the number of people selling milk it has become more necessary than ever that our dairymen erect silos. In spite of the fact that there are about 140 people selling whole milk in the county, only six (6) dairymen have permanent silos. Three (3) or four years ago the Extension agents tried to arouse some interest in trench silos since the average farmer selling milk in Mecklenburg does not want to make an outlay sufficient to erect a permanent silo.

Since that time the construction of temporary silos with fencing material and sisal draft paper has become quite feasible.

In an effort to interest more of our people in silo construction arrangements were made and carried thru to hold one silo filling demonstration. Plans for this were begun back in June when a farmer was induced to cooperate and plant enough corn to fill such a temporary silo.

Arrangements were made thru Coble Dairy Company to obtain the necessary materials for the silo. The demonstration was held during the latter part of September and was very successful although only a small group of farmers were present to see it.

The agent made a series of Kodachrome slides at this demonstration showing the various steps in the construction of this type of silo which have been shown to a number of groups subsequent to the demonstration. These have created considerable discussion and they undoubtedly serve to get more of these silos constructed during the coming year, during which time the interested farmers will have opportunity to get the ensilage crops in.

To facilitate matters arrangements have been made for a local merchant to stock the fencing and paper which are required for construction.

(R) Tours to Experiment Station.

The Chatham Experiment Station, at which most of the flue tobacco experiments are carried on, is located about 75 miles from Mecklenburg. Two (2) groups of farmers were taken to this station on successive weeks. It was necessary to make two (2) trips due to the fact that there was such a large number interested in attending.

A total of ninety-five (95) made the first trip while sixty (60) went on the second tour. Besides observing the tobacco experiments farmers also had an opportunity to see the corn hybrid, alfalfa and tobacco curing tests.

Arrangements were made by the agent to have lunch served at the Station on both occasions, these meals being prepared by a local farmer.

(S) Pine Thinning Demonstrations.

Approximately one-half of the land area of Mecklenburg County is in forest with pine predominating. In past years, and even now, farmers fail to give the proper attention and care to their wooded areas.

The agent has been working for several years to bring about a greater consciousness on the part of local farmers with regard to the care of their woodlots.

During the past winter a series of six (6) pine thinning demonstrations were held in all sections of the county which, remarkably enough, were attended by 246 people. The Extension Specialist who assisted with these demonstrations stated that he could not recall having ever attended a better series of demonstrations than these. It is felt that much good has resulted from these particular demonstrations.

Goals: (1) To hold six (6) Pine thinning demonstrations.
(2) To hold two (2) meetings on reforestation of cut-over areas.

Actual: (1) Six (6) pine thinning demonstrations held.
(2) No meetings on reforestation held.

(T) Miscellaneous Items.

The County Extension Agent does such a wide variety of things that it is nearly impossible to give adequate coverage in a narrative to all of the different phases of work performed. Under this heading will be mentioned as briefly as possible a few of the more important things which occupied part of the agent's time during the past year but which have not been touched upon elsewhere in this narrative. Some of the things which it is felt are worthy of mention are the following:

1. A meeting of fertilizer dealers, agents and seedsmen was held. This meeting was designed to give them the latest extension recommendations with regard to varieties, cultural practices and fertilization. Since many farmers follow the recommendations of these particular people it is inevitable that this meeting accomplished a worthwhile objective. It was well attended.

2. Two (2) tobacco meetings were held, these being attended by 350 people. The agent was assisted in these meetings by the Superintendent of the Chatham Experiment Station and the Extension Plant Pathologist.

3. Soil samples have been taken from sixty (60) farms and submitted to the Agronomy Department for analysis.

4. It was necessary for all persons from the county going to Canada to assist with the tobacco harvest to secure an entry permit approved by the County Agent. One (1) meeting was held on this and many individual requests taken care of later. A total of 103 permits were issued.

5. Considerable time was given to the training of Manuel Ayala, a young man from Mexico who was studying and in training in this country on a scholarship basis. He spent six (6) weeks in Mecklenburg County during which time he worked with Extension personnel and other agencies in the county in order to get an idea about how extension work was performed and how the work of the various agencies was coordinated. He also spent an additional two (2) weeks working on a farm in the county.

6. Met with the Agricultural Committee of the Congressional House of Representatives.

7. Attended the Farm Labor Saving Show in an adjoining county and publicized it to the extent that about forty (40) farmers from this county saw it also.

8. The Agent has endeavored to keep in close touch with the Sugg's land re-development which is now getting under way and which will flood 70,000 acres in Mecklenburg County and result in the removal of 140 farmers. Close liaison is being maintained with the land acquisition office in order that the agent may be of service in assisting these displaced farmers in locating suitable farms for purchase.

9. A group of seed dealers were taken to the Charlotte Experiment Station to observe the general crop and legume experiments in progress there.

10. Assisted the Local Agent with a tour of negro farmers consisting of 150 people.

11. New bulletin rack constructed with room for forty (40) different bulletins. This bulletin rack is located near the entrance to the office and has served to get many useful publications in the hands of interested farmers.

12. The agent attended the annual meetings of the State Dairymen's Association, State Guernsey Breeders Association and State Farm Bureau Federation.

13. Some alfalfa plants which has been standing for eighteen (18) years were located and turned over to representatives of the Experiment Station for use in the possible development of hardier and more resistant strains of alfalfa.

14. Attended the Banker-Farmer Conference for three (3) days at Natural Bridge.

15. Took lead in the educational program on Tobacco Associates, Inc. Three (3) meetings held to explain this to farmers.

16. One (1) meeting held for peach and apple growers in the county.

17. Attended photographic school in an adjoining county.

18. Attended a Radio school in an adjoining county.

19. Represented county agents at the State Rural Housing Conference held in Blacksburg.

20. During the year have vaccinated two hundred ten (210) hogs for Cholera.

21. Ran weekly agricultural columns in all three (3) of the local weekly newspapers. These papers have whole-heartedly cooperated in using the publicity sent them by the agents. On some occasions a whole page has been given over to such information.

22. The agent has served during the year as Secretary of the County Board of Agriculture, Secretary of the Dairy Herd Improvement Association, Secretary of the County USDA Council, and Chairman of the County Veteran's Training Advisory Committee.

V 4-H Club Work

(By Samuel B. Land, Assistant County Agent)

The fourteen (14) 4-H Clubs in Mecklenburg County in 1947 had 210 members carrying boys projects. All of these were boys except one. This group of members carried 248 projects which were divided as follows: Corn, 47; Cucumber, 1; Tobacco, 34; Irish Potatoes, 1; Oats, 1; Wheat, 1; Soil Conservation, 5; Tractor Maintenance, 10; Baby Beef, 3; Dairy Calf, 29; Heifer, 8; Cow and Calf, 13; Breeding Pig, 16; Sow and Litter, 11; Fattening Pig, 39; Poultry, 26 and Rabbit, 3. Of this group of projects

203 were completed for a total profit of \$26,656.34. In addition to regular projects the 4-H Club members took part in the following state contests: Better Methods Electric; Poultry Achievement; Poultry Production and Judging; Field Crops (Chilean) and Field Crops (Plant Food); Garden; Soil Conservation and Tractor Maintenance.

Activities

The Mecklenburg 4-H Club Council held two (2) meetings during the year, one (1) in the early spring and the other in the fall. The meeting in the early spring was to make plans for the annual 4-H Club picnic, 4-H Club Guernsey Show, Summer Camps and other Summer activities, while the meeting in the fall was for the purpose of making final plans for Fair Exhibits, Achievement Day and Completion of records. There are eighty-two (82) club members on the Council Roll.

Mecklenburg County organized a 4-H Honor Club the last of April and fifteen (15) members were selected as Charter members. Principles of the Honor Group system were explained and discussions were had for special Honor Club Summer and Christmas activities. All Honor Club members were urged to set an example for younger club members and to live up to the regulations of the Honor Club so that it would be an inspiration for other members to try to become members at a later date.

Mecklenburg County 4-H Club boys held their first Tractor Maintenance School during the month of April with four (4) meetings at which work sheets, actual maintenance work on the tractor and maintenance problems were taken up with the club members by maintenance men from four (4) machinery companies. Approximately an average of thirty (30) club boys and fathers attended these meetings and the last night we had a banquet at which time prizes were awarded to the outstanding boys in tractor maintenance work by local oil companies in the county.

Robert Day Robertson, Jr. of the Buckhorn 4-H Club and Harold Crowder of Wightman, attended a previous tractor school at Wakefield, Virginia, during the month of January. These two (2) boys gave great assistance in conducting the school. Robert Day Robertson, Jr. won out in the county with his tractor maintenance record and also took first place in the District and State, thereby winning a trip to the 4-H Club National Congress in Chicago.

The State Farm Electrification Committee selected Mecklenburg County as one (1) of several counties in the State of Virginia to conduct electric schools for senior 4-H Club members. Since Mecklenburg County is such a large county it was decided to have split meetings at two (2) locations, one (1) at Clarksville and the other at South Hill. Approximately fifteen (15) boys and girls with a few of the parents attended each meeting from the two (2) localities. Five (5) meetings were held for each group and the following subjects were taken up at these meetings: Fundamentals of Electricity; Simple Electric Wiring; Farmstead Wiring System Planning; Home Lighting; Farm Lighting and other subjects covering modern electric equipment. There were a total of ten (10) boys and girls in the county that worked on the Better Methods Contest after completing this school. Doris Jones of the Clarksville club won first place in the county with C. W. Newman, Jr. of the Buckhorn club winning second place. The former also placed first in this contest for this Extension District.

During the month of February an older youth group was organized in the Fields community with approximately twenty (20) members of which quite a number had previously been 4-H Club members. The leader for this club is a Youth Chairman of a Home Demonstration Club and the programs are based around handicraft and social activities. This group has been meeting monthly since its organization.

John W. Foster, 4-H Club Dairy Specialist and A. L. Dean, 4-H Poultry Specialist, were in Mecklenburg County during the month of April and conducted four (4) poultry judging schools with eighty-eight (88) 4-H Club members present and two (2) dairy judging schools with forty-six (46) dairy club members present. From these groups a county poultry judging team and a county dairy judging team were selected to represent Mecklenburg County at the Annual State Judging Contests which were held during the summer of 1947.

Thirty-one (31) Club members from the Mooresville and Chase City 4-H Clubs entered the Southern States Hybrid Corn Contest and received a gallon of seed corn each. Although the dry weather cut the production of the majority of the plots considerably, yet the average yield and quality of the corn was very good. Most boys were well pleased with the results obtained in growing this acre of corn. Twenty-one (21) members completed this contest, but no word has been received from Southern States Cooperative as to the outcome of the contest.

Sears Roebuck and Company of Danville gave a dinner for the five (5) 4-H boys and their Dads on June 11th at which time the purebred pig project was explained to the boys by Bert Flowers, Manager of the Sears Roebuck Store and the principles of taking care of the pigs was brought out by George C. Herring, Animal Husbandman of V. P. I.

The five (5) boys carrying the Sears Roebuck project this year were J. T. Taylor, Rainey Piercy, Lawrence Morris, Jr., Thomas Poythress and Jack Reams of the LaCrosse 4-H Club. Rainey Piercy won first place in the pig show which was held the 31st of October with J. T. Taylor second, Jack Reams, third, Lawrence Morris, Jr., fourth and Thomas Poythress, fifth. All of these boys will receive prizes ranging from a purebred calf for first place to fifty (50) baby chicks for fifth place.



A picture taken during the Show at the Guernsey Field Day and 4-H-FFA Show on July 16, 1947

One of the highlights of the 4-H Club program in Mecklenburg County in 1947 was the Guernsey Field Day and 4-H Club Show held

on the 16th of July at which time approximately 425 people were present. Thirty-six (36) animals were shown and two hundred ten dollars (\$210.00) in awards were made to all the boys that participated in the show. The Danish system of judging was used. Every boy that participated won a prize of from \$3.00 to fifteen dollars (\$15.00). Mr. L. M. Walker, Jr., Commissioner of Agriculture for the State of Virginia gave an address after the Show and R. G. Connelly, Dairy Specialist of V. P. I., summarized dairy activities following Mr. Walker's address. A Brunswick Stew was served the group. Johnnie Thompson of the Boydton 4-H Club won the Grand Championship with his calf while Al Jones of the Clarksville Club won the Reserve Grand Championship with his young cow.



Johnnie Thompson with the Grand Champion



Al Jones with the Reserve Grand Champion

The 4th Club District Camp for Southeastern Virginia was held at Janestown during the first week of July. Mecklenburg County had fifty (50) club members and leaders present with the County Agent, Home Agent and Assistant County Agent. A well rounded program of classes and recreation, handicraft and athletics was worked out and enjoyed by the group of approximately one hundred seventy-five (175) from five (5) southeastern counties.

Six (6) Poultry Club members attended the State Poultry Camp at Janestown during the second week in August at which time they received a thorough course in judging chickens and grading eggs. On the Friday of that week a State Poultry Judging and Egg Grading contest was held at which time the State Judging team was selected. Mecklenburg County came out in fourth place with Jean Yancey of the Clarksville Club being high member on the team.

On September 13th in Blacksburg, Virginia, the Mecklenburg Dairy Judging team entered the State Judging contest in competition with fourteen (14) other teams in the State, and won ninth place with Bill Blalock winning high place on the team.

Forty-six (46) club members from Mecklenburg County attended the Atlantic Rural Exposition during the second week of October. Also during this same week exhibits were placed on the local County Fair at Chase City by the 4-H Club boys at which time \$43.00 was won in prizes. Fifty-two exhibits on corn, tobacco, potatoes, eggs, record books, etc. were entered.

The Little Club Congress given by Mr. Fred Watkins and Mr. Albert Suttle at the Cavalier Hotel at Virginia Beach was held on October 18th. Eight (8) outstanding club members, one (1) leader with the County Agent and Home Agent attended from Mecklenburg County. Awards were made to District winners in the State contests on this occasion.

The annual Achievement Day was held in the Clarksville High School on October 22nd at which time over two hundred (200) people and members were present. Recognition was given outstanding members and winners of State and County contests. Mr. H. B. Powers, County Agent of Lunenburg County, addressed the group. Entertainment was furnished by club members of the county with a moving picture show on 4-H Club work.

Outside Help

The following Extension workers and Specialists have contributed much to the club program in Mecklenburg County thru training meetings and programs: Mr. J. W. Rogers, District Agent; Mr. Geo. C. Herring, Animal Husbandman; John W. Foster, Assistant Extension Dairyman; A. L. Deen, Assistant Poultry Husbandman; R. G. Connelly, Extension Dairyman and E. T. Swink, Assistant Agricultural Engineer.

Local public organizations have given full support to the 4-H Club program during the year as the Mecklenburg County Bankers Association donated fifty dollars (\$50.00) for awards for outstanding members and other concerns of the county donated over two hundred dollars (\$200.00) used as awards for the Annual Guernsey Field Day.

The Sears Roebuck Company of Danville is still giving full support to the purebred pig project and making awards to the winning boys in the project each year with an annual banquet held for the boys and their parents at Danville during the month of June.

Mr. F. S. Watkins and Mr. Albert Suttle, owners of the Cavalier Hotel at Virginia Beach, gave a second banquet to outstanding club members of the southeastern District of Virginia. This has been put on an annual basis and is known as the "Little 4-H Club Congress."

4-H Accomplishments

Eighty-two percent (82%) of the projects were completed. There were five (5) district winners from Mecklenburg County in the following contests: Tractor Maintenance, Soil Conservation, Poultry Production, Poultry Judging and Egg Grading and Better Methods Electric. Of this group Robert Ray Robertson, Jr. of the Buckhorn Club won first place in the State of Virginia in the Tractor Maintenance contest and will receive a trip to the National 4-H Club Congress to be held in Chicago the first week of December.

C. W. Newman, Jr. of the Buckhorn Club won the State Esso Scholarship amounting to \$400 towards bearing his expenses at V. P. I. Another 4-H boy, L. H. Wells, Jr., won a \$100 scholarship to V. P. I., both of these awards being the result of their outstanding leadership in 4-H activities.

In project work cattle, hogs, poultry, tobacco, soil conservation, tractor maintenance made up the main program. Of this group of projects 170 were completed with a total of \$25,645.80 net returns.

Cattle - Forty-eight (48) members completed projects with dairy cattle. These projects involved eighty-four (84) animals of which forty-seven (47) were purebred. These members completing showed a profit of \$5940.94. There is an increase in the interest on the part of club members to strive for purebred animals and carry Guernsey calves or heifers for projects since the holding of the annual Guernsey Field Day and Show. Much interest has been shown also by the parents who are anxious to have their boys or girls carry Guernsey calves or heifers for projects. \$210.00 in prizes was won.

Hogs - Forty-seven (47) club members completed projects with hogs in which there were 115 animals which showed a total profit of \$2734.78. Of this group thirty-one (31) boys carried fat pig projects, fourteen (14) breeding pig projects and two (2) with sow and litter projects. Most of the breeding pig and sow and litter projects are purebred animals. These boys won \$186.00 in prizes.

● Poultry - There were 1936 birds in eighteen (18) poultry projects completed with \$1054.12 profit.

●●● Corn - The thirty-three (33) boys completing corn projects raised 1932 bushels of grain on 39.95 acres for a \$3247.83 profit and thirteen dollars (\$13.00) in prizes. Ninety percent (90%) of the boys grew hybrid corn.

● Tobacco - The tobacco projects brought in good income this year with \$12,668.13 clear profit and twelve dollars (\$12.00) in prizes. Twenty-four (24) club boys completed their projects on a total of 28.7 acres of tobacco.

Five (5) boys carried Soil Conservation as a project, and ten (10) boys carried Tractor Maintenance. All of the boys carrying these two (2) particular projects satisfactorily completed their work, but no money evaluation can be placed on their accomplishments.

In figuring the value of money prizes and livestock and merchandise prizes awarded to boys in 4-H Club work in Mecklenburg we find the total amounts to \$1082.00.

VI USDA Council.

● The USDA Council has met regularly throughout the year. The County Agent has served as Secretary of the Council for the past year.

● In the meetings which are held each agency representative tries to acquaint each other member with the programs that are being currently worked on. Mutual problems are brought out and frequently solutions are arrived at thru suggestions from the various members.

● The Council affords a medium for bringing the combined thinking of professional agricultural workers together which has resulted in a fairly well coordinated agricultural program for the county. On county-wide projects affecting the great majority of the people, the Council has been used in planning and securing the aid of all agencies in putting these programs over successfully.

VII Cooperation with Production and Marketing Administration and Other Agricultural Agencies.

● The Extension personnel in Mecklenburg County has always enjoyed the cooperation and good will of the other professional agricultural workers in the county.

We have tried to keep in close touch with the program of the Production and Marketing Administration in order to be able to take the lead in carrying on the educational work concerning this program. This has been accomplished by the following means: 1. Meeting with County and Community Committees. 2. Conferences with PMA office personnel. 3. Careful study of PMA letters, instructions and bulletins.

The agents have also worked very closely with the technicians of the Soil Conservation Service. There has been a constant exchange of advice between the agent and the technicians and each has helped the other in meetings and demonstrations.

Very little work has been done with the Farmers Home Administration since the local office was moved to a remote part of the county and their program greatly curtailed. Cooperation with the various lending agencies has been limited chiefly to keeping up-to-date on their programs in order to be able to intelligently assist farmers who require help of a financial nature.

VIII Other Means of Reaching People.

The County Board of Agriculture is used by the Extension personnel in planning the county extension program. The program so planned is gotten to the communities by the Agricultural Board members from each community. Neighborhood leaders at this point come into the over-all picture as they are acquainted with the county program as it applies to their community and their aid solicited in putting it into operation. Each year meetings of the neighborhood leaders - men, women and negroes - are held and the county program presented. The part of the county program which they feel applies to their community is used in planning projects and demonstrations for the particular community.

Definite goals are set up and demonstrations discussed and arranged in these community meetings.

Since early summer the agents have been appearing on the fifteen (15) minute agricultural Extension program over Station WSVB, Grewe. These radio appearances have been made at about two (2) week intervals and are used to present local and timely information about farming and farm people.

There are three (3) local papers published weekly in the county, one or more of which go into nearly every rural home in the county. The agent has an agricultural column in each paper which carries timely information and suggestions, notices of meetings, reports of results and method demonstrations and similar items. In addition to the information written by the agents, these papers are most cooperative in carrying news articles written by the State Extension Editorial office. We have a policy of having the Extension Editor send these direct to the agent. This gives an opportunity to discard those releases which have no interest for local people, and also permits localization when such will improve on the article.

During the year a 35 mm camera, light meter, and screen were purchased. This equipment is being used to good advantage in our educational activities. It has been especially effective on "before" and "after" pictures, and pictures of 4-H activities and projects. Efforts are being made to accumulate a library of good color slides on the most important phases of our county program.

IX Evaluation of Year's Work.

It can be conservatively stated that more real extension work has been accomplished during the past year than in any of the twelve (12) years the County Agent has been in Mecklenburg County. Nevertheless, it still is most disheartening to see so much eroded land, so many farmers with little stock other than their team, such inadequate housing, so many people who have no idea about conservation and livestock raising. The progress on these problems is definitely being made. Census figures show that the average per acre yield of barley, corn and wheat has doubled since 1935.

Much time was spent in working out a county Plan of Work and goals for the various activities. This county plan of work for 1947 included work on most of the major agricultural problems of the county. Most of the goals set up were achieved. Some were exceeded.

At the present time this county has but one (1) male agent (white). To carry the program which is needed, and meet all of the demands on the Extension agent's time there should be a minimum of four (4) men. Naturally, with this situation in existence, the agent has been forced to pass over everything but the most important. However, it is discouraging to see so many things on which work should be done, but which have to be passed up for something more pressing.

There are approximately 5200 farm families in Mecklenburg County. Thru personal contact, meetings, letters, 4-H Club work, radio and the press, it is estimated that the agent has reached 4000 of these families and influenced the practices on their farms in one way or the other.

X Acknowledgements.

Many individuals have had a part in making possible the accomplishments set forth in the foregoing narrative. Especially are we indebted to -

The farmer demonstrators, all of whom have been most cooperative in making the demonstrations they were carrying on a success.

The members of the County Board of Agriculture and neighborhood leaders for their constant advice and assistance.

All the volunteer leaders, 4-H Club, older youth, and adult.

G. W. Rogers, District Agent, whose sound advice has been indispensable.

R. G. Connelly, J. W. Foster, J. O. Rowell, S. B. Fenne, J. S. Collins, G. D. Kite, E. T. Swink, Wilbur O'Byrne, George C. Herring, E. M. Matthews, W. H. Armstrong, W. J. Ruckolls, D. T. Painter, P. H. DeHart and W. W. Lewis, who are the Specialists we have worked most closely with.

The other professional workers in the county, especially C. B. McGavock, SCS, George Radcliffe, PCA, and J. B. Rockwell, Vo-AG teacher.

The Mecklenburg County Bankers Association and the other business firms for their financial support of 4-H Club work.

The Grant Food Institute for furnishing the fertilizer for the pasture demonstrations.

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK IN AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS

U. S. Department of Agriculture
and State Agricultural Colleges
Cooperating

Extension Service
Washington, D. C.

COMBINED ANNUAL REPORT OF COUNTY EXTENSION WORKERS

This report form is for use by county extension agents in making a combined statistical report on all extension work done in the county during the year. Agents resigning during the year should make out this report before quitting the service.

State VIRGINIA

County MERLANSBURG

REPORT OF

Ann M. Willis (Name) Home Demonstration Agent. From Dec. 1, 1946 to Nov. 30, 1947

Assistant Home Demonstration Agent. From _____ to _____ 194__

4-H Club Agent. From _____ to _____ 194__

Assistant County Agent in charge of Club Work. From _____ to _____ 194__

W.E. Hagley (Name) Agricultural Agent. From Dec. 1, 1946 to Nov. 30, 1947

Samuel B. Land (Name) Assistant Agricultural Agent. From Dec. 1, 1946 to Sept. 30, 1947



READ SUGGESTIONS, PAGES 2 AND 16

Approved: _____

Date _____

State Extension Director.

SUGGESTIONS RELATIVE TO THE PREPARATION OF THE COUNTY EXTENSION AGENT'S ANNUAL REPORT

Six good reasons may be listed as to why an extension worker should prepare a comprehensive annual report:

1. The annual report is an accounting to the taxpaying public of what the extension worker has accomplished during the year.
2. It is a record of the year's work put into shape for ready reference in later years by the extension worker himself, or by his successors.
3. The annual report affords the extension worker opportunity to place his activities and accomplishments before superior officers, who form judgment as to which workers are deserving of promotion or best qualified to fill responsible positions when vacancies occur.
4. The inventory of the past year's efforts and accomplishments enables the extension worker to plan more effectively for the coming year.
5. An accurate report of his work is a duty every scientific worker owes to the other members of his profession.
6. Annual reports are required by Federal law.

From four to six copies of the annual report should be made, depending upon the number required by the State office: One copy for the county officials, one copy for the agent's files, one or more copies for the State extension office, and one copy for the Extension Service, United States Department of Agriculture. The report to the Washington office should be sent through the State extension office.

NARRATIVE SUMMARY

A separate narrative report is desired from the leader of each line of work, such as county agricultural agent, home demonstration agent, boys' and girls' club agent, and Negro agent. Where an assistant agent has been employed during a part or all of the year, the report of his or her work should be included with the report of the leader of that line of work. Where an agent in charge of a line of work has quit the service during the year, the information contained in his or her report should be incorporated in the annual report of the agent on duty at the close of the report year, and the latter report so marked.

The narrative report should summarize and interpret under appropriate subheadings the outstanding results accomplished in helping rural people to solve their current problems and to make adjustments to changing economic and social conditions.

A good narrative report should enable the reader to obtain a comprehensive picture of—

1. What was attempted—the program as outlined at the beginning of the year.
2. How the work was carried on—the teaching methods employed.
3. The cooperation obtained from other extension workers, rural people, commercial interests, and other public agencies.
4. Definite accomplishments, supported by objective evidence.
5. Significance of the year's progress and accomplishments in terms of better agriculture, better homemaking, improved boys and girls, better rural living, etc.
6. How next year's work can be strengthened and improved in light of the current year's experience.

The following suggestions are for those agents who wish to prepare a better annual report than the one submitted last year:

1. Read the definitions of extension terms on the last page of this schedule.
2. Read last year's annual report again, applying the criteria for a good annual report discussed above.
3. Prepare an outline with main headings and subheadings.
4. Go over the information and data assembled from various office sources.
5. Decide upon a few outstanding pieces of work to receive major emphasis.
6. Employ a newspaper style of writing, placing the more important information first.
7. Observe accepted principles of English composition.
8. Include only a few photographs, news articles, circular letters, or other exhibits to illustrate successful teaching methods. Do not make the annual report a scrapbook.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY

Where two or more agents are employed in a county they should submit a single statistical report showing the combined activities and accomplishments of all county extension agents employed in the county during the year. Negro men and women agents should prepare a combined statistical report separate from that of the white agents.

Provision is made in the report form for each agent to report separately the teaching activities he or she conducts or participates in during the report year. County totals are the sum of the activities of all agents minus duplications where two or more agents engage in the same activity. For purposes of reporting, extension results or accomplishments are expressed in numbers of farmers or families assisted in making some improvement or definitely induced to make a change. Such an improvement or change may be the outcome of any phase of the program for men, women, older rural youth, or 4-H Club boys and girls. Only the improvement or change taking place during the current year as the result of extension effort should be reported. Census type of information on the status of farm and home practices should not be included. For use on the national level the statistical data on the year's extension activities and accomplishments must be expressed in somewhat broad general terms. Each State extension service may desire to include in a statistical supplement additional information on problems and activities peculiar to the State or sections of the State.

GENERAL ACTIVITIES

Report only this year's activities that can be verified		Home demonstration agents (a)	4-H Club agents (b)	Agricultural agents (c)	County total (d)
1.	Months of service this year (agents and assistants)	12		22	XXXXXXXX
2.	Days devoted to work with adults	146		334	XXXXXXXX
3.	Days devoted to work with 4-H Clubs and older youth	153		706 1/2	XXXXXXXX
4.	Days in office	53		137	XXXXXXXX
5.	Days in field	246		403 1/2	XXXXXXXX
6.	Number of farm or home visits made in conducting extension work	287		1052	1339
7.	Number of different farms or homes visited	178		634	762
8.	Number of calls relating to extension work	(1) Office	251	1074	1326
		(2) Telephone	128	577	705
9.	Number of news articles or stories published	124		98	222
10.	Number of bulletins distributed	3427		2803	6230
11.	Number of radio talks broadcast or prepared for broadcasting	9		11	20
12.	Training meetings held for local leaders or committees	(a) Number	94	41	135
		(b) Total attendance of			
		(c) Men leaders	291	1198	1489
13.	Method demonstration meetings held. (Do not include the method demonstrations given at leader training meetings reported under Question 12.)	(a) Number	43	11	54
		(b) Total attendance of			
		(c) Leaders	131	179	310
14.	Number of adult result demonstrations conducted	(a) Number	115	35	150
		(b) Total attendance	2208	342	4650
		(c) Number	155	155	310
15.	Meetings held at such result demonstrations	(a) Number	2789	5073	6362
		(b) Total attendance			
		(c) Number	66	102	168
16.	Tours conducted	(a) Number	27	3	30
		(b) Total attendance	291	516	807
		(c) Number	4	2	6
17.	Achievement days held	(a) Number	73	155	228
		(b) Total attendance	4	4	8
		(c) Number	318	34	392
18.	Assistant county agent in charge of 4-H Club work who devotes practically full time to this work	(a) Number	1		1
		(b) Total attendance	100		100
		(c) Number	200		200
19.	County total should equal sum of preceding three columns minus duplications due to two or more agents participating in same activity or accomplishment.	(a) Number		700	450
		(b) Total attendance			
		(c) Number			

* The sum of questions 2 and 3 should equal the sum of questions 4 and 5.
 † Do not count a single visit to both the farm and home as two visits.
 ‡ Do not count items relating to more than one meeting only.

GENERAL ACTIVITIES—Continued

Report only this year's activities that can be verified			Home demonstration agents ¹ (c)	4-H Club agents ¹ (b)	Agricultural agents (c)	County total ¹ (d)
18.	Encampments held (report attendance for your county only) ²	(1) Farm women	(a) Number..... 38			38
		(b) Total members attending.....	7			7
		(c) Total others attending.....	4		3	4
		(2) 4-H Club and older youth	(a) Number..... 37		150	150
		(b) Total boys attending.....	5		166	203
		(c) Total girls attending.....	35		5	8
		(d) Total others attending.....	7287		91	126
19.	Other meetings of an extension nature participated in by county or State extension workers and not previously reported	(1) Adult work	(a) Number..... 16		9287	16,574
		(b) Total attendance.....	808		17	33
		(2) 4-H Club and older youth	(a) Number..... 36		1133	1741
		(b) Total attendance.....	627		5	36
20.	Meetings held by local leaders or committeemen not participated in by county or State extension workers and not reported elsewhere	(1) Adult work	(a) Number..... 10		10	15
		(b) Total attendance.....	124		108	186
		(2) 4-H Club and older youth				

¹ Includes assistant county agent in charge of 4-H Club work or who devotes practically full time to club work.

² County total should equal sum of preceding three columns minus duplications due to two or more agents participating in same activity or accomplishment.

³ Does not include picnics, rallies, and short courses, which should be reported under question 19.

SUMMARY OF EXTENSION INFLUENCE THIS YEAR

It is highly desirable for extension workers to consider the proportion of farms and homes in the county that have been definitely influenced to make some substantial change in farm or home operations during the report year as a result of the extension work done with men, women, and youth. It is recognized that this information is very difficult for agents to report accurately, so a conservative estimate based upon such records, surveys, and other sources of information as are available will be satisfactory.

21.	Total number of farms in county (1945 census)	4268
22.	Number of farms on which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the agricultural program	2100
23.	Number of farms involved in preceding question which were reached this year for the first time	416
24.	Number of nonfarm families making changes in practices as a result of the agricultural program	95
25.	Number of farm homes in which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the home demonstration program	2700
26.	Number of farm homes involved in preceding question that were reached this year for the first time	421
27.	Number of other homes in which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the home demonstration program	171
28.	Number of other homes involved in preceding question that were reached this year for the first time	152
29.	Number of farm homes with 4-H Club members enrolled	368
30.	Number of other homes with 4-H Club members enrolled	53
31.	Total number of different farm families influenced by some phase of the extension program. (Include questions 22, 25, and 29 minus duplications)	3917
32.	Total number of different other families influenced by some phase of the extension program. (Include questions 24, 27, and 30 minus duplications)	742

EXTENSION ORGANIZATION AND PLANNING

33. County extension association or committee (includes agricultural councils, home demonstration councils, and 4-H councils or similar advisory committees; also farm and home bureaus and extension associations in those States where such associations are the official or quasi-official agency in the county cooperating with the college in the management or conduct of extension work):
- (a) Over-all or general (1) Name County Board of Agriculture (2) No. of members 31
 - (b) Agricultural (1) Name _____ (2) No. of members _____
 - (c) Home demonstration (1) Name County Planning Committee (2) No. of members 19
 - (d) 4-H Club (1) Name County 4-H Council (2) No. of members 82
 - (e) Older youth (1) Name County Youth Committee (2) No. of members 5
34. Number of members of county extension program planning committees and subcommittees (include commodity and special-interest committees):
- (a) Agricultural 10 (b) Home demonstration 5 (c) 4-H Club _____ (d) Older youth 3
35. Total number of communities in county. (Do not include number of neighborhoods.) 10
36. Number of communities in which the extension program has been planned cooperatively by extension agents and local committees 10
37. Number of clubs or other groups organized to carry on adult home demonstration work 1
38. Number of members in such clubs or groups 226
39. (a) Number of 4-H Clubs. (See question 173.) (b) Number of groups (other than 4-H Club) organized for conduct of extension work with older rural youth. (See question 185.) 14
40. Number of neighborhood and community leaders in the neighborhood-leader system 486 Men 246 Women 240
41. Number of different voluntary local leaders, committeemen, or neighborhood leaders actively engaged in forwarding the extension program:
- (a) Adult work (1) Men 185 (b) 4-H Club and older youth work (1) Men _____ (3) Older club boys 9
 - (2) Women 171 (2) Women 6 (4) Older club girls 7

COOPERATIVE AGRICULTURAL PLANNING

42. Name of the county agricultural planning (over-all planning) group, if any, sponsored by the Extension Service County Board of Agriculture
43. Number of members of such county agricultural planning group:
- (a) Unpaid lay members: (1) Men 11 (2) Women 10 (3) Youth _____
 - (b) Paid representatives of public agencies or other agencies, or of organizations: (1) Men 8 (2) Women 3
44. Number of communities with agricultural planning committee (over-all planning) 10
45. Number of members of such community planning committees: (a) Men 246 (b) Women 240 (c) Youth _____
46. Was a county committee report prepared and released during the year? (a) Yes _____ (b) No x

	Extension organization and planning ¹ (a)	County agricultural planning ¹ (b)	Total ¹ (c)
47. Days devoted to line of work by:			
(1) Home demonstration agents	6	1	7
(2) 4-H Club agents	1	1	2
(3) Agricultural agents	1	1	2
(4) State extension workers	1	1	2
48. Number of planning meetings held:	(1) County <u>5</u>	(2) Community <u>29</u>	<u>34</u>
49. Number of unpaid voluntary leaders or committeemen assisting this year	<u>29</u>	<u>29</u>	<u>58</u>
50. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen	<u>2853</u>	<u>2853</u>	<u>5706</u>

¹ Where extension program planning and county agricultural planning (over-all planning) have been completely merged into a single program-planning activity, only column (c) should be filled out. Where extension program planning is the only planning activity, the entries in columns (a) and (c) will be identical. In all other cases column (c) is the sum of columns (a) and (b).

CROP PRODUCTION (other than for family food supply)

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and older youth	Corn (a)	Wheat (b)	Other cereals (c)	Legumes (d)	Pastures (e)	Cotton (f)	Tobacco (g)	Potatoes and other vegetables (h)	Fruits (i)	Other crops (j)
	51. Days devoted to line of work by—									
(1) Home demonstrations									4	
(2) 4-H Club agents										
(3) Agricultural agents	38	4	1	27	25		37		6	1
(4) State extension workers	24			2	1		5 1/2		7	1
52. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	10	10	3	10	10		10		10	
53. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year	31	7	1	33	44		61		10	
54. Number of farmers assisted this year in—										
(1) Obtaining improved varieties or strains of seed	741	36	15	165	24		38			
(2) The use of lime				114	210					
(3) The use of fertilizers	160	125	15	97	187		47			
(4) Controlling plant diseases							106			
(5) Controlling injurious insects							5		10	
(6) Controlling noxious weeds										
(7) Controlling rodents and other animals									10	

LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION (other than for family food supply)

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and older youth	Dairy cattle (a)	Beef cattle (b)	Sheep (c)	Swine (d)	Horses and mules (e)	Poultry (including turkeys) (f)	Other livestock (g)
	55. Days devoted to line of work by—						
(1) Home demonstration agents							
(2) 4-H Club agents							
(3) Agricultural agents	100 1/2	3 1/2	8	20 1/2		14 1/2	
(4) State extension workers	12	1/2	1/2			7	
56. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	10	2	10	10		10	
57. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year	57	1	1	1		2	
58. Number of breeding circles or clubs or improvement associations organized or assisted this year	2						
59. Number of members in such circles, clubs, or associations	210		16				
60. Number of farmers not in breeding circles or improvement associations assisted this year in keeping performance records of animals							
61. Number of farmers assisted this year in—							
(1) Obtaining purebred males	6	4	4	10			
(2) Obtaining purebred or high-grade females	25	4	3	38		38	
(3) Obtaining better strains of baby chicks (including hatching eggs)	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	76	xxxxx
(4) Improving methods of feeding	85	2		25		62	
(5) Controlling external parasites	3	8		26		50	
(6) Controlling diseases and internal parasites	10	11	15	57		61	
(7) Controlling predatory animals							

¹ Do not include rabbits, game, and fur animals, which should be reported under wildlife.

FARM MANAGEMENT

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and older youth	Farm accounts, cost records, inventories, etc.	Individual farm planning, adjustments, tenancy, and other management problems	Farm credit (short and long time)	Outlook information
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
70. Days devoted to line of work by—				
(1) Home demonstration agents				
(2) 4-H Club agents				
(3) Agricultural agents	16 1/2			2
(4) State extension workers	7			
71. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	10			10
72. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year	41			
73. Number of farm-survey records taken during the year—		75. Number of farmers assisted this year—Continued.		
(a) Farm business		(e) In getting started in farming, or in re-locating		26
(b) Enterprise		(f) With credit problems (debt adjustment and financial plans)		
(c) Other		(g) In using "outlook" to make farm adjustments		56
74. Number of farmers assisted this year in keeping—	41	(h) With a farm-income statement for tax purposes		32
(a) Farm inventory	41	(i) With farm-labor problems		68
(b) General farm records		(j) In developing supplemental sources of income		169
(c) Enterprise records				
75. Number of farmers assisted this year—				
(a) In developing a farm plan only	2			
(b) In developing a farm and home plan				
(c) In analyzing the farm business	19			
(d) In improving landlord-tenant relations and leasing arrangements	14			

GENERAL ECONOMIC PROBLEMS RELATED TO AGRICULTURE

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and older youth	Price and trade policies (prices, international trade, interstate trade barriers, transportation, interregional competition, etc.)	Land policy and programs (classification of land, zoning, tenure, land development, settlement, public-land management, etc.)	Public finance and services (taxation, local government, facilities such as roads and schools for rural areas, etc.)	Rural welfare (rural-urban relationships, part-time farming, problems of people in low-income areas, migration, population adjustments, rural works programs, etc.)
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
76. Days devoted to line of work by—				
(1) Home demonstration agents				
(2) 4-H Club agents				
(3) Agricultural agents	1	1	6	1
(4) State extension workers				1
77. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	10	10	10	
78. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year				
79. Number of tours conducted this year to observe economic and social conditions in various land use areas				
80. Number of local groups (town and county officials, school boards, tax collectors, assessors, etc.) assisted this year in discussing problems of local government, public finance, and farming conditions related to these problems				
81. Number of displaced families assisted this year in finding employment (agricultural and nonagricultural)				
82. Number of nonagricultural groups to which any of the above economic and social problems have been presented and discussed this year				

* Include all work on farm adjustments conducted in cooperation with AAA and other agencies, and not definitely related to individual crop or livestock production or marketing (pp. 6 and 9) or to soil management (p. 7).

MARKETING AND DISTRIBUTION

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and older youth	General	Grain and hay	Livestock and wool ¹	Dairy products	Poultry and eggs ¹	Fruits and vegetables	Cotton	Forest products	Tobacco, sugar, rice, and other commodities	Home products and crafts	Purchasing of farm and home supplies and equipment
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)
83. Days devoted to line of work by—				110	1	3				83	13
(1) Home demonstration agents					1	3					
(2) 4-H Club agents											
(3) Agricultural agents	1/2		6	14					7		2
(4) State extension workers											
84. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	1		10	10	2	10			10	10	10
85. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year			1						18		
86. Number of new cooperatives ² assisted in organizing during the year									1		
87. Number of established cooperatives ² assisted during the year			1						1		
88. Number of members ³ in the cooperatives assisted during the year (questions 86 and 87)			15						7800		0
89. Value of products sold or purchased by cooperatives assisted during the year (questions 86 and 87) ⁴	\$	\$	\$ 1064 ⁴⁷	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 15000 ⁴⁰	\$	\$
90. Number of farmers or families (not members of cooperatives) assisted during the year											
91. Value of products sold or purchased by farmers or families involved in the preceding question	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
92. Number of private marketing and distributing agencies and trade groups assisted this year											
93. Number of programs ⁵ pertaining to marketing agreements, orders, surplus removal or Lend-Lease purchases assisted in or conducted this year											
94. Number of marketing facilities improvement programs ⁵ participated in or conducted this year											
95. Number of marketing surveys assisted with or conducted this year											
96. Number of special merchandising programs ⁵ participated in or conducted this year											
97. Number of consumer information programs ⁵ pertaining to marketing and distribution participated in or conducted this year											
98. Number of programs ⁵ relating to marketing services and costs of distribution conducted this year											
99. Number of programs ⁵ relating to transportation problems conducted this year											
100. Number of programs ⁵ relating to the specific type of market information conducted this year											
101. Number of other marketing programs ⁵ conducted this year (specify)											

¹ Include livestock, poultry, and hatching eggs purchased for breeding, replacement, or feeding purposes.

² Where a cooperative association serves more than one county, include only the membership and proportionate volume of business originating in the county covered by this report.

³ Organized pieces of work.

HOUSING, FARMSTEAD IMPROVEMENT, AND EQUIPMENT

		The house, furnishings, and surroundings (a)	Rural electrification (b) <i>and Rural Telephones</i>	Farm buildings (c)	Farm mechanical equipment (d)
101	Number of families assisted this year				
102	Days devoted to line of work by—				
102	(1) Home demonstration agents	41	1		
102	(2) 4-H Club agents				
102	(3) Agricultural agents	16 1/2	12	2 3/4	5
102	(4) State extension workers	2	1	2 1/2	1
103	Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	10	8	10	3
104	Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year	60	32	-	1
The House, Furnishings, and Surroundings—Continued		Rural Electrification—Continued			
105	Number of families assisted this year in—		105. Number of associations organized or assisted this year to obtain electricity		1
105	(a) Constructing dwellings	9	107. Number of families assisted this year in—		
105	(b) Remodeling dwellings	18	(a) Obtaining electricity		44
105	(c) Installing sewage systems	1	(b) Selection or use of electric lights or home electrical equipment		82
105	(d) Installing water systems	4	(c) Using electricity for income-producing purposes		1
105	(e) Installing heating systems	4	Farm Buildings—Continued		
105	(f) Providing needed storage space	77	108. Number of farmers assisted this year in—		
105	(g) Rearranging or improving kitchens	81	(a) The construction of farm buildings		71
105	(h) Improving arrangement of rooms (other than kitchens)	141	(b) Remodeling or repairing farm buildings		14
105	(i) Improving methods of repairing, remodeling, or refinishing furniture or furnishings	42	(c) Selection or construction of farm-building equipment		20
105	(j) Selecting housefurnishings or equipment (other than electric)	355	Farm Mechanical Equipment—Continued		
105	(k) Improving housekeeping methods	601	109. Number of farmers assisted this year in—		
105	(l) Laundry arrangement	33	(a) The selection of mechanical equipment		45
105	(m) Installing sanitary closets or outhouses	2	(b) Making more efficient use of mechanical equipment		
105	(n) Screening or using other recommended methods of controlling flies or other insects	2203	110. Number of farmers following instructions in the maintenance and repair of mechanical equipment this year		25
105	(o) Improving home grounds	37	111. Number of gin stands assisted this year in the better ginning of cotton		
105	(p) Planting windbreaks or shelterbelts	2			

NUTRITION AND HEALTH

112. Days devoted to line of work by:		Home production of family food supply (a)	Food preservation and storage (b)	Food selection and preparation (c)	Other health and safety work (d)
(1) Home demonstration agents	27	13	9	4	
(2) 4-H Club agents					
(3) Agricultural agents		3		13	
(4) State extension workers	1			6	
113. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	10	10	10	10	
114. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year				63	
115. Number of families assisted this year—		115(g) FOOD PRESERVATION BY ADULTS			
(a) In improving diets	1204	Fruits (a)		Vegetables (b)	Meats and fish (c)
(b) With food preparation	753				
(c) In improving food supply by making changes in home food production ¹		1. Quarts canned	34,300	20,000	20,000
(1) Of vegetables	380	2. Gallons brined			
(2) Of fruits	221	3. Pounds: Dried ²			
(3) Of meats	21	4. Cured ³			18,101
(4) Of milk	7	5. Stored	14,300	20,340	
(5) Of poultry and eggs	21	6. Frozen ⁴	7,831	5,308	
(d) With home butchering, meat cutting or curing	38	7. Number of different families represented by the above figures			276
(e) With butter or cheese making	1	115(h) FOOD PRESERVATION BY 4-H CLUB MEMBERS			
(f) With food preservation problems ⁵	1003	Fruits (a)		Vegetables (b)	Meats and fish (c)
(1) Canning	791				
(2) Freezing	71	1. Quarts canned	7191	2,242	100
(3) Drying	4	2. Gallons brined			
(4) Storing	109	3. Pounds: Dried ²	20	17	
(i) In producing and preserving home food supply according to annual food-supply budget	163	4. Cured ³			20
(j) In canning according to a budget	214	5. Stored	111	183	
(k) With child-feeding problems	21	6. Frozen ⁴	10	25	10
(l) In the prevention of colds and other common diseases	800				
(m) With positive preventive measures to improve health (immunization for typhoid, diphtheria, smallpox, etc.)					
(n) With first-aid or home nursing					
(o) In removing fire and accident hazards					
116. Number of schools assisted this year in establishing or maintaining hot school lunches					
117. Number of nutrition or health clinics organized this year through the efforts of extension workers					

¹ Sum of the sublines minus duplications due to families participating in more than one activity.

² Weight of finished product after drying.

³ Weight of product before curing.

⁴ Includes contents of locker chests and home freezer units.

⁵ Do not include vine-matured peas and beans.

CLOTHING, FAMILY ECONOMICS, PARENT EDUCATION, AND COMMUNITY LIFE

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and older youth		Home management— family economics (a)	Clothing and textiles (b)	Family relationships—child development (c)	Recreation and community life (d)
118. Days devoted to line of work by—	(1) Home demonstration agents.....	58	51	7	37
	(2) 4-H Club agents.....				13
	(3) Agricultural agents.....		2		1
	(4) State extension workers.....	10	10	10	10
119. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year.....		41	83	31	73
120. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year.....					
Home Management—Family Economics—Continued			Clothing and Textiles—Continued		
121. Number of families assisted this year—			127. Number of families assisted this year with—		
(a) With time-management problems.....	21		(a) Clothing-construction problems.....		447
(b) With home accounts.....	2		(b) The selection of clothing and textiles.....		431
(c) With financial planning.....	21		(c) Care, renovation, remodeling of clothing.....		501
(d) In improving use of credit for family living expenses.....	3		(d) Clothing accounts or budgets.....		247
(e) In developing home industries as a means of supplementing income.....	4		Family Relationships—Child Development—Continued		
122. Number of home demonstration clubs, other consumer associations or groups assisted this year with cooperative buying of—		112(v)	128. Number of families assisted this year—		
(a) Food.....	1		(a) With child-development and guidance problems.....		3
(b) Clothing.....	3		(b) In improving family relationships.....		5
(c) Housefurnishings and equipment.....	2		129. Number of families providing recommended cloth- ing, furnishings, and play equipment for children this year.....		3
(d) General household supplies.....	11		130. Number of different individuals participating this year in child-development and parent-education programs: (a) Men.....		81
123. Number of families assisted this year through cooper- ative associations or individually, with the buying of—			(b) Women.....		81
(a) Food.....	18		131. Number of children in families represented by such individuals.....		133
(b) Clothing.....	27		Recreation and Community Life—Continued		
(c) Housefurnishings and equipment.....	24		132. Number of families assisted this year in improving home recreation.....		238
(d) General household supplies.....	47		133. Number of communities assisted this year in improv- ing community recreational facilities.....		3
124. Total number of different families assisted this year with consumer-buying problems (includes ques- tion 123 (a), (b), (c), and (d) minus duplications).....	93		134. Number of community groups assisted this year with organizational problems, programs of activi- ties, or meeting programs.....		3
125. Number of families assisted this year with "making versus buying" decisions.....	757		135. Number of communities (a) Club or community base assisted this year in (b) Permanent camp establishing— (c) Community rest rooms.....		3
126. Number of families assisted this year in using timely economic information to make buying decisions or other adjustments in family living.....	1009		136. Number of communities assisted this year in provid- ing library facilities.....		4
NOTE.—Individual families and groups assisted with selling problems should be reported in column (j), page 9.			137. Number of school or other community grounds im- proved this year according to recommendations.....		

¹ The house—its arrangement, equipment, and furnishings, including kitchen improvements and care of the house—is reported under "The house, furnishings and surroundings," p. 10.

² Includes question 122, also families buying through marketing cooperatives, organized or assisted, column (k), p. 9.

SUMMARY OF 4-H CLUB BOYS' AND GIRLS' PROJECTS

(One club member may engage in two or more projects. The sum of the projects is therefore greater than the number of different club members enrolled)

Project	Number of boys enrolled (a)	Number of girls enrolled (b)	Number of boys completing (c)	Number of girls completing (d)	Number of units involved in completed projects (e)
138. Corn	39	-	33	-	39.25 Acres
139. Other cereals	3	-	3	-	5.00 Acres
140. Peanuts	-	-	-	-	- Acres
141. Soybeans, field peas, alfalfa, and other legumes	-	-	-	-	- Acres
142. Soil and water conservation	5	-	5	-	271.00 Acres
143. Potatoes, Irish and sweet	2	-	2	-	0.45 Acres
144. Cotton	-	-	-	-	- Acres
145. Tobacco	27	-	24	-	28.70 Acres
146. Fruits	-	-	-	-	- Acres
147. Home gardens	11	-	9	-	2.50 Acres
148. Market gardens, truck and canning crops	1	-	1	-	1.00 Acres
149. Other crops (including pasture improvement)	-	-	-	-	- Acres
150. Poultry (including turkeys)	25	1	17	1	1936 Birds
151. Dairy cattle	55	-	48	-	84 Animals
152. Beef cattle	2	-	2	-	2 Animals
153. Sheep	-	-	-	-	- Animals
154. Swine	64	-	47	-	115 Animals
155. Horses and mules	-	-	-	-	- Animals
155a. Rabbits	3	-	1	-	78 Animals
156. Other livestock	-	-	-	-	- Animals
157. Bees	-	-	-	-	- Colonies
158. Beautification of home grounds	-	-	-	-	XXXXXXXXXXXXXX Acres
159. Forestry	-	-	-	-	XXXXXXXXXXXXXX Acres
160. Wildlife and nature study (game and fur animals)	-	-	-	-	XXXXXXXXXXXXXX
161. Agricultural engineering, farm shop, electricity, tractor	10	-	10	-	Articles made Articles repaired
162. Farm management	-	-	-	-	XXXXXXXXXXXXXX
163. Food selection, preparation, and/or baking	-	-	-	-	Meals planned Meals served
164. Food preservation. (Include frozen foods)	-	181	-	154	5953 Quarts preserved
165. Health, home nursing, and first aid	-	-	-	-	XXXXXXXXXXXXXX
165a. Child care	-	-	-	-	XXXXXXXXXXXXXX
166. Clothing	-	64	-	57	931 Garments made 6 Garments remodeled
167. Home management (housekeeping)	-	23	-	159	506 articles made
168. Home furnishings and room improvement	-	-	-	-	Rooms Articles
169. Home industry, arts and crafts	-	-	-	-	Articles
170. Junior leadership	-	-	-	-	XXXXXXXXXXXXXX
171. All others	-	-	-	-	XXXXXXXXXXXXXX
172. Total (project enrollment and completion)	247	476	202	371	XXXXXXXXXXXXXX

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115 (Indicate page number in parentheses)

117 VII (Indicate page number)

4-H CLUB MEMBERSHIP¹

173. Number of 4-H Clubs.....	14
174. Number of different 4-H Club members enrolled.....	
(a) Boys.....	709
(b) Girls.....	248
175. Number of different 4-H Club members completing.....	
(a) Boys.....	192
(b) Girls.....	218
176. Number of different 4-H Club members in school.....	
(a) Boys.....	205
(b) Girls.....	240
177. Number of different 4-H Club members out of school.....	
(a) Boys.....	4
(b) Girls.....	8
178. Number of different 4-H Club members from farm homes.....	
(a) Boys.....	185
(b) Girls.....	227
179. Number of different 4-H Club members from nonfarm homes.....	
(a) Boys.....	24
(b) Girls.....	21

Number of Different 4-H Club Members Enrolled:

180. By years	Boys (a)	Girls (b)	181. By ages	Boys (a)	Girls (b)
1st year.....	110	72	10 and under.....	27	63
2d.....	35	83	11.....	43	47
3d.....	24	23	12.....	39	51
4th.....	23	24	13.....	28	33
5th.....	13	30	14.....	34	31
6th.....	4	17	15.....	17	15
7th.....			16.....	15	7
8th.....			17.....	3	
9th.....			18.....	3	
10th and over.....			19.....		
			20 and over.....		

182. Number of different 4-H Club members, including those in corresponding projects, who received definite training in—	
(a) Judging.....	453
(b) Giving demonstrations.....	233
(c) Recreational leadership.....	234
(d) Music appreciation.....	141
(e) Health.....	457
(f) Fire and accident prevention.....	38
(g) Wildlife conservation.....	
(h) Keeping personal accounts.....	247
(i) Use of economic information.....	
(j) Soil and water conservation.....	75
(k) Forestry.....	
183. Number of 4-H Club members having health examination because of participation in the extension program.....	
184. Number of 4-H Clubs engaging in community activities such as improving school grounds and conducting local fairs.....	

WORK WITH OLDER RURAL YOUTH

185. Number of groups (other than 4-H Club) organized for conduct of extension work with older rural youth.....	18					
186. Membership in such groups.....						
(a) Young men.....	17					
(b) Young women.....						
187. Number of members by school status and age.....						
(1) Young men.....	In school (a)	Out of school		Under 21 years (a)	21-24 years (c)	25 years and older (b)
		Unmarried (b)	Married (c)			
(2) Young women.....	13	5		16	2	
	14	3		15	2	

188. Number of meetings of older rural youth extension groups.....	13
189. Total attendance at such meetings.....	390
190. Number of other older rural youth groups assisted.....	7
191. Membership in such groups.....	
(a) Young men.....	30
(b) Young women.....	30
192. Number of older rural youth not in extension or other youth groups assisted.....	
(a) Young men.....	18
(b) Young women.....	20
193. Total number of different young people contacted through the extension program for older rural youth. (Questions 186, 191, and 192, minus duplications).....	
(a) Young men.....	66
(b) Young women.....	67

194. Check column showing approximate portion of older-youth program devoted to—	Under 10 percent (a)	10-19 percent (b)	20-30 percent (c)	40 percent or more (d)
(1) Citizenship, democracy, and public problems.....	X			
(2) Vocational guidance.....	X			
(3) Family life and social customs.....	X			
(4) Social and recreational activities.....				X
(5) Community service activities.....	X			
(6) Technical agriculture.....	X			
(7) Technical home economics, including nutrition and health.....	X			

¹ All data in this section are based on the number of different boys and girls participating in 4-H Club work, not on the number of 4-H projects carried on. It is possible that some boys and girls have participated in more than one project during the year. This total should equal the sum of the project enrollments reported on page 13, minus duplications due to the same boy or girl enrolling on two or more subject-matter lines of work. Do not include boys and girls enrolled late in the year in connection with the succeeding year's program.

² Same as footnote 2, except that reference is to completions instead of enrollments.

MISCELLANEOUS

(Report here all work, including war work, not properly included under any of the headings on preceding pages)

Include all work w. 4 adults, 4-H Club members, and older youth	Home	General-order insects ¹	All other work
	(a)	(b)	(c)
195. Days devoted to line of work by—			
(1) Home demonstration agents			12
(2) 4-H Club agents			12
(3) Agricultural agents			10
(4) State extension workers			81
196. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year			
197. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year			

SUMMARY OF CONTRIBUTION TO WAR EFFORT

It is desirable to bring together in one place the sum total of extension contribution to the several broad areas of war effort. It is assumed that all such work has been reported previously under appropriate headings.

War programs	Home demonstration agents	4-H Club agents	Agricultural agents
	(a)	(b)	(c)
198. Estimated number of days devoted to—			
(1) Food supplies and critical war materials (production, marketing, processing, storage, distribution, and related problems)			16
(2) Problems arising from new military camps, munitions plants, and war industries			
(3) Civilian defense (such as fire prevention, Red Cross training, air-raid warnings)			
(4) Other war work (including collection of salvage material)	3		1

COOPERATION WITH OTHER FEDERAL AGENCIES

The purpose of this report is to bring together in one place the cooperation given other Federal agencies working with the rural people of the county. It is assumed that all such work has been reported previously under appropriate problems of the farm or home.

	Assistance to Veterans	U. S. D. A. Commiss.	Farm Credit Administration	Employment Service	Production and Marketing Administration	Soil Conservation Service	Farmer Home Administration	Rural Electrification Administration	Tennessee Valley Authority	Social Security, Public Health, Children's Bureau	Other Agencies
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)
199. Days devoted to line of work by—											
(1) Home demonstration agents		1	1				1			3	4
(2) 4-H Club agents											
(3) Agricultural agents	15	10			13	9	4	1	3		
(4) State extension workers	4	1									
200. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	10	10			10	10	4	3	10	10	10
201. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year		1	2			22			19		
202. Number of meetings participated in this year by extension workers	24	11	1		42	12	1	1	7	3	47

¹ Include grasshoppers, armyworms, tick bugs, and other insects not reported under specific crop or livestock headings.

LEBBY H TOCA

TERMINOLOGY

If extension reports are to convey the intended information, it is important that the terminology employed be that generally accepted by members of the extension teaching profession everywhere. Precise use of extension terms is an obligation each extension worker owes to the other members of his or her profession. The following definitions have been approved by the United States Department of Agriculture and by the Association of Land-Grant Colleges and Universities.

DEFINITIONS OF EXTENSION TERMS

1. A **community** is a more or less well-defined group of rural people with common interests and problems. Such a group may include those within a township, trade area, or similar limits. For the purpose of this report, a community is one of the several units into which a county is divided for conducting organized extension work.
2. A **cooperator** is a farmer or homemaker who agrees to adopt certain recommended practices upon the solicitation of an extension worker. The work is not directly supervised by the extension agent, and records are not required, but reports on the success of the practices may be obtained.
3. **Days in field** should include all days spent on official duty other than "days in office."
4. **Days in office** should include time spent by the county extension agent in the office, at annual and other extension conferences, and on any other work directly related to office administration.
5. **Demonstrations** as contemplated in this report are of two kinds—method demonstrations and result demonstrations.
A **method demonstration** is a demonstration given by an extension worker or other trained leader for the purpose of showing how to carry out a practice. Examples: Demonstrations of how to can fruits and vegetables, mix spray materials, and cull poultry.
A **result demonstration** is a demonstration conducted by a farmer, homemaker, boy, or girl under the direct supervision of the extension worker, to show locally the value of a recommended practice. Such a demonstration involves a substantial period of time and records of results and comparisons, and is designed to teach others in addition to the person conducting the demonstration. Examples: Demonstrating that the application of fertilizer to cotton will result in more profitable yields, that underweight of certain children can be corrected through proper diet, that the use of certified seed in growing potatoes is a good investment, or that a large farm business results in a more efficient use of labor.
6. The **adoption of a farm or home practice** resulting from a demonstration or other teaching activity employed by the extension worker as a means of teaching is not in itself a demonstration.
7. A **demonstration meeting** is a meeting held to give a method demonstration or to start, inspect, or further a result demonstration.
8. A **result demonstrator** is an adult, a boy, or a girl who conducts a result demonstration as defined above.
9. An **extension school** is a school usually of 2 to 6 days' duration, arranged by the Extension Service, where practical instruction is given to persons not resident at the college.
10. An **extension short course** differs from an extension school in that it is usually held at the college or another educational institution and usually for a longer period of time.
11. A **farm or home visit** is a call by the agent at a farm or home at which some definite information relating to extension work is given or obtained.
12. **Farmers (or families) assisted this year** should include those directly or indirectly influenced by extension work to make some change during the report year as indicated by:
 - (1) Adoption of a recommended practice.
 - (2) Further improvement in a practice previously accepted.
 - (3) Participation in extension activities.
 - (4) Acceptance of leadership responsibility.
 - (5) Or by other evidence of desirable change in behavior.
13. A **4-H Club** is an organized group of boys and/or girls with the objectives of demonstrating improved practices in agriculture or home economics, and of providing desirable training for the members.
14. **4-H Club members enrolled** are those boys and girls who actually start the work outlined for the year.
15. **4-H Club members completing** are those boys and girls who satisfactorily finish the work outlined for the year.
16. A **project leader, local leader, or committeeman** is a person who, because of special interest and fitness, is selected to serve as a leader in advancing some phase of the local extension program. A project leader may be either an organization or a subject-matter leader.
17. A **leader-training meeting** is a meeting at which project leaders, local leaders, or committeemen are trained to carry on extension activities in their respective communities.
18. **Letters written** should include all original letters on official business. (Duplicated letters should not be included.)
19. An **office call** is a call in person by an individual or a group seeking agricultural or home-economics information, as a result of which some definite assistance or information is given. A telephone call differs from an office call in that the assistance or information is given or received by means of the telephone. Telephone calls may be either incoming or outgoing.
20. A **plan of work** is a definite outline of procedure for carrying out the different phases of the program. Such a plan provides specifically for the means to be used and the methods of using them. It also shows what, how much, when, and where the work is to be done.
21. An **extension program** is a statement of the specific projects to be undertaken by the extension agents during a year or a period of years.
22. **Records** consist of definite information on file in the county office that will enable the agent to verify the data on extension work included in this report.
23. The **elder rural youth group** is primarily a situation group, out of school, at home on farms, not married or started farming on their own account, and mostly 16 to 25 years of age.